

April 24th.

MR. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-four members present.

The Committee to whom was referred the communication addressed to Isaac Lea, Esq., President of the Academy of Natural Sciences, by A. D. Jessup, E. A. Jessup and Clara J. Moore, under date of March 6th, 1860,

Reported, That the unsolicited efforts of the children of the late Augustus E. Jessup to ascertain any expressed intentions on his part to pecuniarily benefit the cause of science through this Academy, and the filial regard and liberal feeling evinced by them in fulfilling his supposed views, satisfy your Committee that the respect and esteem entertained by the Academy for the father, is also merited by the children of our lamented fellow member, Augustus E. Jessup, Esq.

Your Committee recommend that the President and Curators of this Academy shall, ex-officio, be a perpetual Committee under the direction of the Academy to carry out the intentions of the late Augustus E. Jessup, Esq., as expressed in the above mentioned letter of his children, A. D. Jessup, E. A. Jessup and Clara D. Moore, and that said Committee shall make a quarterly report of their proceedings, your Committee also recommend that a copy of the Publications of this Academy shall be furnished to each of the above named children of the late Augustus E. Jessup during life, commencing with the volumes now in progress.

WM. S. VAUX, Chairman of Committee.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The Committee of the Biological Department to whom was referred the communication "On the Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Corroval and Vao, two recently discovered varieties of Woorara, and on a new alkaloid containing their active principle, by William A. Hammond, M. D., Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, and S. Weir Mitchell, M. D., Lecturer on Physiology, in the Philadelphia Medical Association," reported in favor of its publication in the Proceedings.

The following papers were, on the report of the Committees to whom they had been referred, ordered to be published in the Proceedings :

Conspectus Piscium in Expeditione ad Oceanum Pacificum Septentrionalem, C. Ringold et J. Rodgers ducibus, a Gulielmo Stimpson collectorum. SICYDIANÆ:

AUCTORE THEO. GILL.

SICYDIANÆ Gill.

Corpus elongatum, antice subcylindricum, squamosum vel nudum; aperturæ branchiales paulo fissæ, verticales; caput elongatum, rostro prominens; maxilla inferior triangularis, crassa; labium inferius plerumque dentibus gracilibus, confertissimis præditum.

Pinnæ dorsales duæ; pinnæ pectorales basi latæ fere verticales; pinnæ ventrales in modo disci conjunctæ, ad basin pectori adhærentes.

Hæc subfamilia bene distinguitur ab subfamiliis "Gobinæ" Gill et "Triden-

[April,

tigerinæ" Gill pectori pinnarum ventralium adhæratione, et forma capitis et osteologia.

Genus I. SICYDIUM Val.

Corpus plerumque squamis ctenoideis obtectum; maxillæ superioris dentes gracillimi, confertissimi, uniseriati; maxillæ inferioris distantes, magni, præcipue prope symphisin; dentes labiales gracillimi.

Subgenus I. SICYDIUM.

Maxilla inferior superne ad symphisin et prope commissuras lateribus appendicibus carnosis prædita.

Typus *S. (Sicydium) Plumieri* Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. xii.

Subgenus II. SICYPTERUS Gill.

Maxilla inferior appendicibus carnosis carens.

Typus *S. (Sicypterus) Stimpsoni* Gill nov. sp.

Genus II. SICYOGASTER Gill.

Corpus alepidotum. Dentes in utraque maxilla uniseriati; ei ad maxillæ superioris partem anteriorem crassi, tricuspidati, laterales simplices; maxillæ inferioris dentes anteriores remoti, simplices.

Typus *Sicyogaster concolor* Gill, nov. sp.

Genus SICYDIUM Val.

Sicydium Val. Hist. Nat. des Poissons, vol. xii, p. 18.

Corpus antice subcylindricum, versus pinnam caudalem regulariter attenuatum; squamæ imbricatæ, plerumque marginibus subrotundæ, nec angulatæ, valde pectinatæ, striis concentricis et radiantibus obsoletis; squamæ dorsales et laterales anteriores parvæ, cycloideæ.

Caput oblongum, subquadratum, latitudine altitudinem æquante vel superante; rostrum subverticale, obtuse rotundatum. Oculi cerciter in capitis parte mediana siti.

Os mediocre, fere horizontale, usque ad oculos extendens. Maxilla inferior triangularis, superiore brevior minorque, intus superiorem claudens; labia crassa, præcipue labium superius.

Dentes maxillæ superioris gracillimi, confertissimi, in serie unica dispositi; maxillæ inferioris in serie una, remoti, mediocres, ad utrumque latus symphisis majores.

Pinnæ dorsales omnino disjunctæ; pinna caudalis rotundata vel subrotundata, sub oculis desinens; maxilla inferior superiore brevior, minorque, intus superiorem claudens; labia crassa, maxillas dentesque tegentia.

Subgenus SICYPTERUS Gill.

1. *Sicydium Stimpsoni* Gill.

Caput latitudine antrosum retrorsumque subæquale, vix quam altitudo majore; rostro subverticali, obtuse rotundato; capitis longitudine corporis longitudinis extremi partem quintam æquante, latitudine capitis longitudinis 2-3 æquante, altitudine fere latitudinem æquante. Labium superius utrinque emarginatum fere sub nare, sub rostro fissum; intus papillarum serie circa marginem superiorem extendente et papilla unica supra sinum labri anteriorem præditum. Pori capitis in linea transversa arcuata pone oculos, et in linea brevi obliqua in operculi parte inferiorique, suboperculo, &c.

Pinna dorsalis prima radio secundo ejus filiforme, ultimo remotiori.

D. vi, 11; A 11; C 8, 13, 7; P 18; V i, 5+5 i.

Color subpurpureus, fasciis obscurioribus septem variegatus; pinnæ dorsalis analisque basi albo punctulatæ; pinna caudalis albo punctulata.

Habitat in aquæ dulcis rivulis, lapidibus adherens, Hilo Hawaii.

Forsitan *Sicydio laticepti* Val. proximum.

Genus *SICYOGASTER* Gill.

Corpus alepidotum, antice subcylindricum, inde versus caudam lente attenuatum.

Caput oblongum depressum, altiore latius, antice rotundatum. Oculi in parte subanteriori positi. Os mediocre, horizontaliter fissum.

Dentes in maxilla utraque serie regulare unica dispositi; dentes circa maxillæ superioris partem anteriorem approximata, apicibus lateraliter dilatatis, tricuspidatis, cuspa mediana majore, subrotundata; dentes laterales pauciores, remotiores, simplices, subcylindrici et paulo recurvati. Dentes maxillæ inferioris partis anterioris subcylindrici recurvatique, remoti. Dentes labiales tenuissimi adsunt.

Pinnæ dorsales duæ, prima radiis valde flexibilibus; pinna caudalis margine rotundata; pinnæ ventrales postice bene conjunctæ, antice funiculo musculari spinas connectente et membranæ marginem formante præditæ.

Hoc genus a *Sicydio* Val., valde differt corpore omnino alepidoto, dentibus trilobatis crassis in maxillæ superioris parte anteriore et dentibus maxillæ inferioris subæqualibus.

Eo referenda est unica species.

Sicyogaster concolor Gill.

Caput longitudinis totius partem quintam formans, altitudine sui longitudinis dimidiam superante. Maxilla superior circiter dentibus tricuspidatis sexdecim et latere utroque circiter dentibus simplicibus quatuor vel quinque armata; maxilla inferior circiter dentibus simplicibus remotis decim prædita.

D vi, 11; A 10; C +15+; P 15 V i, 5 +5 i.

Color subpurpureus; pinnæ analis et ventrales submargaritaceæ, analis purpureo marginata.

Habitat cum *Sicydio Stimpsoni* in aquæ dulcis rivulis saxis adhærens.

In specimine unico in collectione, labium inferior dentes graciles paucos habet.

Monograph of the Genus *LABROSOMUS* Sw.

BY THEO. GILL.

In the genus *Clinus* as proposed by Cuvier, and even as revised by Valenciennes, there are dissimilar types which yet remain to be named and elevated to the rank of genera. Among the species of this group, described by the latter naturalist in the eleventh volume of the "Histoire Naturelle des Poissons," there are several species which are distinguished by the presence of superciliary tentacles, and of a transverse pectiniform series of filaments on the nape. Those fishes provided with such appendages, have at the same time a much less inequality between the spinous and soft portions of the dorsal than the typical *Clini*, and the teeth in the outer row are much stronger. They would therefore be correctly referred to a genus which is quite distinct from *Clinus*. For this genus, the name *Labrosomus*, first proposed by Swainson, must be adopted, but the characters given by that author to it are not the proper generic ones, and the greater number of the species referred to it are not congeneric with its type.

The name of *Labrosomus* (or *Labrisomus*) was first published in 1839, in the second volume of the "Natural History of Fishes, Amphibians and Reptiles." At the seventy-fifth page of that volume, Swainson has divided the Cuvieran genus *Clinus* into five genera: *Clinus*, of which the *Clinus acuminatus* Cuv., is taken as the type; *Labrisomus* with *Clinus pectinifer* Val., as type; *Tripterygion* Risso, *Clinitrachus* Reese, which is typified by *Blennius*

[April,